

## SILVER AND LEAD.

Silver, 50c per ounce.  
Copper, 115c per pound; New York.  
Lead, \$3.50 per 100 pounds; New York.  
H.L.S.

## THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1902

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## WEATHER TODAY.

Forecast for Salt Lake.  
Partly cloudy, threatening weather.

DAUGHTER OF PRESIDENT  
CHRISTENS KAISER'S YACHT

Miss Alice Roosevelt Breaks the Bottle of Wine  
on Bow of Meteor III.

Prince Henry Makes Speeches and Attends a Special Performance  
At Metropolitan Opera House.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The all-important event in the itinerary of Prince Henry of Prussia today was the launching of the schooner yacht Meteor, built at Shooter's Island for the prince's brother, the German emperor. The christening ceremony was performed by Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the president of the United States, in the presence of the president, the prince, German Ambassador von Holleben and a brilliant assemblage.

The Meteor moved down the ways at 10:35 a. m. amid a scene of great enthusiasm. The launching proper was without mishap and presented a graceful and beautiful picture, though it was accomplished in a drizzling rain and other inauspicious atmospheric conditions.

The special train bearing President Roosevelt from Washington to the launching reached Jersey City at 6:40 a. m. The president remained on board until the arrival of the prince's train a few moments after 8 o'clock. A cylinder head on the engine of Prince Henry's special blew out and the train was made an hour late in reaching the city. The accident occurred shortly after leaving Baltimore. The stalled train was pushed into Magnolia, Md., by a passenger train and there got a new engine.

## Salutes and Cheers.

Soon after 8 o'clock the president and the prince and their suites embarked on a boat for Shooter's Island. The party proceeded directly from the ferry boat to the stand which had been erected at the in-shore end of the ways on which the Meteor rested, the guns meanwhile booming salutes and the crowd cheering enthusiastically. The president and prince, with Mrs. and Miss Roosevelt, arrived on the platform at 10:22. The prince conducted Miss Roosevelt to the small platform immediately under the bow of the boat. During the preliminaries on the stand a photographer from the Hohenzollern stood by with a camera and took numerous snapshots. The prince bowed at him occasionally and smiled. Two moving picture machines were trained on the scene and scores of cameras were leveled at the party.

In a drizzling rain, amid the roar of cannon, great cheering and waving of flags, the Meteor was launched. The scene was one of animation and good humor, the cue for the latter spirit be-

ing taken from Prince Henry and Miss Roosevelt, who, standing on the platform near the Meteor, engaged in lively conversation, laughing and joking with democratic unceremony.

## Names the Yacht.

Precisely at 10:39 Miss Roosevelt raised the bottle of champagne, which had been encased in beautiful silver flanges, and which was suspended by a thirty-five-foot silver chain. Dashing the bottle against the side of the vessel with vigorous and effective hand, the wine breaking into spray, Miss Roosevelt said in English:

In the name of the German emperor, I christen thee Meteor. Her voice was loud and clear, and could be distinctly heard on all the surrounding platforms.

Then she raised a silver ax and severed the rope holding the weights which kept the ship in the ways, and the vessel went gracefully into the water. Simultaneously cannon boomed and the noise of the guns was lost in that resulting from the roar of human voices, aided by the royal German band, the naval militia band and several bands on board the various vessels surrounding the island, whose occupants were not privileged to land. Every hat was raised, and then there was cheer after cheer for the president, the prince and Miss Roosevelt.

## Message to the Emperor.

After the launching the president presented several persons to the prince. President Roosevelt, leaning over the railing, shook hands with many of the guests who were old acquaintances. While this scene was going on the crowd remained continually cheering, and occasionally calling "cheers for the prince," "cheers for the president," or "cheers for Miss Roosevelt."

The latter had repeatedly to bow her acknowledgments. The prince, immediately after the launching, sent a cablegram in German. Below is a translation: "To the German Emperor, Berlin: Yacht just launched under brilliant auspices. Christened by Miss Roosevelt's hand. Beautiful craft. Great enthusiasm. I congratulate you with all my heart."

"HEINRICH."  
Soon after the launching the presidential party and the prince proceeded to the ball, where a luncheon had been prepared. The health of the prince was drunk, and then Prince Henry said:

(Continued on page 2)



How Prince Henry Saw the Sights—according to the Press Dispatches.

## GAS STOPS THE WORK

Operators at the Well of San Rafael Company Suspended Temporarily.

(Special to The Herald.)

Price, Utah, Feb. 25.—Gas has again stopped drilling operations at the well of the San Rafael Oil company in the San Rafael valley, sixty-five miles south of here. The depth attained now is about 750 feet. The flow, which had subsided somewhat last Friday when operations were resumed, was so strong yesterday that the men in tents near the derrick were compelled to get farther away because of the offensive odor.

Contractor Baugher, who is sinking the bore for the company, came from there tonight and says work will be resumed by next Sunday. By that time the gas will have blown off. Considerable quantities of oil were coming up with the gas when he left there. He expects reaching less than a gusher before fifty feet more has been drilled. His people have also a small flow of the paraffine oil, which has been coming into the well through the sand. This made its appearance only in the last 100 feet of the drilling.

## CITES THE PARTY'S PROMISE

Representative Smith of Michigan Says Beet Growers Relied Upon  
Republican Protection When They Invested \$10,000,000  
—Cuba to Get Twenty Per Cent Reduction.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Republican members of the house of representatives met in caucus at 8:15 o'clock to consider the question of Cuban reciprocity. The Republican members of the ways and means committee having reached an agreement to grant reciprocal concessions of about 20 per cent. There was an unusually large attendance. Representative Cannon of Illinois was chairman.

Chairman Payne of the ways and means committee presented a bill on the lines authorized by the Republican members of the committee, as follows:

"That for the purpose of equalizing the trade of the United States with Cuba, the president is hereby authorized, as soon as may be after the establishment of an independent government in Cuba and the enactment by said government of immigration and exclusion laws as fully restrictive of immigration as the laws of the United States, to enter into negotiations with said government with a view to the arrangement of a commercial agreement in which reciprocal concessions may be secured in favor of the products and manufactures of the United States by rates of duty which shall be less by an amount equivalent to at least 20 per cent ad valorem than the rates imposed upon articles when imported into Cuba from the most favored of other countries; and whenever the government of Cuba shall enact such immigration laws and shall enter into such agreement, the duties on articles from Cuba into the United States shall be suspended and in lieu thereof shall be levied upon all articles imported from Cuba the full rate of the rate of duty now levied upon like articles imported from foreign countries.

## Immigration Restriction Vital.

"The president shall have power, and it shall be his duty, whenever he shall be satisfied that either such immigration laws or such agreement entered into in this act is not being fully executed by the government of Cuba, to notify such government thereof, and thereafter there shall be levied on all articles imported from Cuba the full rate of duty provided by law upon articles imported from foreign countries."

Mr. Payne spoke for more than an hour in support of this plan. He was frequently interrupted by questions from Representatives William Alden Smith, Gardner, Weeks and Hamilton of Michigan, and Lester of New York. Mr. Smith's question contained the statement that, relying upon the Re-

publican assurances of protection about \$10,000,000 has been invested in the beet sugar industry in Michigan, and this would be imperiled if the proposed concession was made.

Mr. Payne replied that in his judgment there would be ample protection to the American industry after the 20 per cent concession was allowed, as the remaining protection would amount to about 57 per cent ad valorem. He referred also to the president's recommendation of reciprocity.

## Proposed a Substitute.

Representative Grosvenor of Ohio advocated the committee plan as the best means of avoiding a dilemma.

Representative Tawney of Minnesota, a member of the ways and means committee, then proposed the following substitute:

"Resolved, That the ways and means committee be, and it is hereby directed to prepare and report to the house a bill for the relief of Cuba, and to extend the trade between the United States and that island, which bill shall in substance authorize the president, in consideration of our securing on goods, wares and merchandise, the product of growth of the United States going into Cuba, substantially lower duties than those imposed upon like articles imported into Cuba from other countries, to agree to pay and to pay, during each year that said reciprocal trade agreement shall be in force, from the treasury of the United States to the government of Cuba, when fully established, moneys collected in the United States as import duties on merchandise, the product or growth of the island of Cuba imported into the United States, a sum of money equivalent in amount to 70 per centum of the duties now collected on all such goods, and that so much of said sum as shall be equivalent to 20 per centum of the duty collected on sugar imported from Cuba into the United States shall be distributed by the government of Cuba, or through such other or additional agents or agencies as the president of the United States shall direct under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the government of Cuba and approved by the president of the United States to actual bona fide resident sugar planters of the island of Cuba in proportion to the quantity of sugar produced from cane grown by them during the year preceding the date of said reciprocal trade agreement, and every year thereafter during the continuance thereof, and that said reciprocal trade agreement shall continue in force for a period of three years from the date of its negotiations; and said bill shall further provide that before the payment of said sum, or any portion thereof, to the government of Cuba, or before any of the conditions of said agreement shall become operative, Cuba shall first enact our immigration laws."

Mr. Tawney spoke in support of his substitute. It was now after 11 p. m. and as it was clear no final results could be secured, adjournment was taken until 8 p. m. next Monday.

## WAS A SLAVE TO DRUGS

Wealthy Montana Man Ends His Life Because of Terrible Bondage.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 25.—Despondent from brooding over his inability to throw off the drug habit, N. D. Isdell of Pony, Mont., ended his life at the Hotel Nicolet today by shooting himself.

Mr. Isdell was wealthy and was well known throughout Montana, having large business interests at Bozeman and Butte.

About a week ago he came to Minneapolis with his wife to be cured of the drug habit. He enlisted the services of several physicians and tried hypnotism and other treatments, but without success.

This morning, while his wife was in the breakfast room, he placed a revolver in his mouth and fired. The bullet penetrated the brain and death was instantaneous. On the center table was a note to Mrs. Isdell explaining that complete discouragement had led to the suicide. Mr. Isdell was 63 years of age.

ERRING WIFE OF WARDEN  
GOES TO FATHER'S HOME

Butler, Pa., Feb. 25.—Mrs. Kate Sofel, wife of the Pittsburgh jail warden, who assisted in the escape of the Bidle brothers and was wounded during the battle when they were re-captured, was removed from the Butler hospital today and taken to Pittsburgh by County Detective Robinson. She has fully recovered from her wounds. Three charges have been made against her, one alleging the crime of aiding in the escape of the murderers and two alleging felonious assault and battery. She was released on \$5,000 bail, furnished by her father, and went to his house with him.

REBEL'S STEAMER HAS  
MANY DIFFERENT NAMES

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Feb. 25.—The steamer formerly known as the San Rich, and later called the Libertador, arrived at Dominica, in the Leeward islands, yesterday. The steamer was called the Bolivia, and it is understood she comes from Cartagena, Colombia.

She flies the Colombian flag. As she was not provided with a British bill of health, she was quarantined. She is taking water and provisions, but she was not permitted to hold communication with the shore. The name "San Rich Aberdeen" is crudely painted across the vessel's stern.

## WROTE "DEM GOO-GOO EYES"

New York, Feb. 25.—John Queen, the well-known minstrel, is dead at St. Vincent's hospital in this city, of consumption. He is the third great fun-maker of the stage to pass away in the past fortnight. Queen was the author of many popular songs, among them "Goo-goo Eyes."

PEDAGOGUES WHO LOVED  
ENACT TRAGEDY ROLES

Decatur, Ill., Feb. 25.—Fletcher Barnett, a school teacher, today entered a school house one mile from Camarago and without warning shot and instantly killed Miss Eva Wiseman, a teacher in charge. He then shot at Bert Hopewell, a pupil, who attempted to interfere, but missed him. Barnett then shot himself, but apparently without serious injury. He rushed out of the building and shot himself again, but still not fatally. He then jumped into a well and was drowned. Barnett had been a suitor for the girl's hand. All were highly connected.

## SAM BARETS INSOLVENT.

Proprietor of Denver "Barrel House" Acquires Heavy Liabilities.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 25.—Sam Barets, wholesale liquor dealer of this city, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States court. His liabilities are given as \$201,000. More than \$100,000 of these debts are due eastern firms for stock. A debt of \$43,431 is acknowledged due the First National bank of this city. The assets are said to amount to \$95,000.

FIGHTERS ARE  
ON SENATE ROLL

Names of Tillman and McLaurin Reinstated by Frye.

## SENATORS ARE PUZZLED

QUESTION OF PUNISHMENT A HARD PROBLEM.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The most important development today to the Tillman-McLaurin episode of last Saturday was the act of Senator Frye, president pro tem of the senate, in ordering the clerk of the senate to restore the names of the two South Carolina senators to the roll.

The order of Senator Frye was issued almost immediately after the senate convened today. When asked for an explanation of this order, Senator Frye said:

"In my rulings yesterday I believe that I was strictly within parliamentary laws; that senators in contempt are not entitled to recognition either to speak or to vote, and that logically their names should not be called. I still adhere to that opinion, but, desirous of shifting the responsibility from the chair to the senate, I have directed the clerk to restore to the roll the names of the two senators from South Carolina."

When asked if the result of this action would be the recognition of either senator to either vote or speak, Senator Frye replied that it would not, and that was a question which must be decided by the senate. He declined, however, to state how the question would be brought to the attention of the senate.

## Frye Not Justified.

Inquiry in other quarters developed the fact that there had been a conference of the Republican leaders in Senator Aldrich's committee room during the forenoon, and that the extent of Senator Frye's ruling, and especially its far-reaching effect, not only in this case, but as a precedent, had been very exhaustively discussed, the construction being that the action of the president pro tem in striking the names of the South Carolina senators from the rolls was beyond precedent in the senate and not entirely justified.

It was decided that this particular phase of the question should be immediately taken up by the committee on privileges and elections. Senator Burrows, who is chairman of that committee, was called into the conference and the details of the ruling and the plan were entrusted to him.

It was decided that a resolution should be formulated providing for the temporary suspension of the two senators and that the resolution should be passed upon by Mr. Burrows' committee and presented to the senate tomorrow. The general opinion of those present was that the South Carolina senators should be punished to some extent for the altercation of Saturday, and those present agreed that the suspension would be the most practicable and reasonable form of inflicting this punishment. The question of time was left indefinitely, the understanding being that this should be determined by the committee.

## May Not Suspend Them.

The Republican members of the senate committee on privileges and elections were in consultation during the afternoon over the resolution which it was proposed to bring to the attention of the senate tomorrow through the committee, providing for the suspension of the two South Carolina senators.

None of the senators present at the conference would consent to disclose the details of their proceedings, but it is learned in a general way that considerable doubt was expressed by some of the members as to the regularity of the suggested proceeding, some of the senators, even by the senate itself, the senators, even by the senate itself, would be subject to criticism.

The feeling was quite general that the problem is difficult and intricate, and the opinion was expressed that it would be impossible to formulate a line of action that could be put into execution at so early a date as tomorrow. Senators Burrows and Foraker were appointed a sub-committee to consult authorities and suggest a form of proceeding.

The Democratic senators also spent the day in a general discussion among themselves of the situation. They were unanimous in their characterization of Mr. Frye's ruling as arbitrary, and expressed their purpose to resist, by prolonged debate if necessary, any further effort to enforce the ruling. Senator Turner, acting for his Democratic colleagues, prepared a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the senate "that the names of Senators Tillman and McLaurin should be restored to the senate roll," and in addition asserting that those two senators "are entitled to vote on all questions coming before the senate."

This resolution may not be pressed, owing to the action of the majority. The adjournment of the senate for the day was decided upon at the forenoon conference of the Republican leaders. The announcement of Representative Crump's death had reached the senate yesterday, but was withheld until today. When the Republican senators were informed of this fact they were only too willing to use the announcement to secure an adjournment, and their Democratic colleagues were just as willing that it should be so used. All senators recognized the fact that the senate is under somewhat serious tension, and all felt that both time and temper might be saved by stopping for twenty-four hours for a general conference and exchange of views over the situation.

SONS OF MURDERED MAN  
TO AID ALLEGED SLAYER

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 25.—The attorneys for the prosecution in the trial of Stewart Fife, alleged murderer of Frank Richardson, have asked for a continuance on the ground that two important witnesses, the little sons of Mrs. Richardson, widow of the murdered man, are absent, although they were regularly subpoenaed. It is said that Mrs. Richardson has sent her children to the home of relatives in Texas. The court has the matter under advisement.

## Boy Gets Big Damages.

New York, Feb. 25.—For the loss of both feet by being run over by a street car a jury sitting in the supreme court has awarded 7-year-old Vincent Muesman \$20,000.



Emperor William's American built yacht, Meteor III, while possessing cruising qualifications, should be able to show a clean pair of heels to any boat of her class. She is schooner rigged and built of steel throughout. The mainmast is of Washington state pine, and is eighty-nine feet long.

On deck aft there is a low steel house, sheathed with teak. The windows in the house are high enough to permit a view of the horizon just clear of the rail. Stairs lead from this house to the stowage vestibule, on the port side of which is fitted a locker for dinkies, chart rack, and table and shelves for chronometers, sextants, etc. Aft of this is the ladies' cabin, extending the full width of the ship.

This room is fitted with two berths, sofas, washstand, dressing table, lockers, etc. There is a bath room adjoining on the starboard side under the stairway leading from the deck house. From the vestibule a passageway leads forward, and on the port side of this are three state rooms for the use of the emperor's staff.

At the end of this passageway is the main saloon.